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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/678,793	10/04/2000	Itaru Kanno	49657-819	6359

7590 06/06/2002
McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY
600 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005-3096

EXAMINER

UMEZ ERONINI, LYNETTE T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1765

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/678,793

Applicant(s)

KANNO ET AL.

Examiner

Lynette T. Umez-Eronini

Art Unit

1765

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.
- 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 9-17 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of claims 1-8 in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 2, 3, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD. [SUMO], (JP2000200766 A) in view of.

SUMO teaches a cleaning liquid for electronic components comprises: (a) ammonium, potassium or sodium hydroxide; (b) repeating units of oxyethylene and or oxypropylene group; and (c) water, which respectively reads on applicant's cleaning agent containing a hydroxide; a compound expressed in the general formula, $HO-((EO)_x-(PO)_y)_z-H$ where EO represents an oxyethylene group and PO represents an oxypropylene group; and water.

SUMO differs only in failing to specify the value of the integers of x, y, and z (mole ratios) in the general formula (II), in claim 1.

Application/Control Number: 09/678,793

Art Unit: 1765

Shinohara teaches examples of a compound having the formula II (column 2, line 66 – column 3, line 11; Table 1, column 6, lines 36-37 and lines 58-59 and column 9, lines 30-38) as recited in the present claim 1, where $x = 1$ and $y = 2$ and $z = 1$, that satisfy $x/(x + y) = 0.05$ to 0.4 , and z represents a positive integer.

It is the examiner's position that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to modify SUMO's oxyethylene and oxypropylene compound by employing a cleaning agent that satisfies the ratio of integers $x/(x + y) = 0.05$ to 0.4 , and z represents a positive integer, as taught by Shinohara for the purpose of improving the detergency of the surfactant on the treated surface by combining oxyethylene and oxypropylene (column 3, lines 15-18).

SUMO differs in failing to teach the cleaning agent containing hydrogen peroxide, in claim 8.

Shinohara teaches incorporating hydrogen peroxide in a detergent (cleaning liquid) composition (column 4, lines 6-12).

It is the examiner's position that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to modify SUMO's cleaning liquid by adding hydrogen peroxide as taught by Shinohara for the purpose of using a chemical that enhances the cleaning action of the detergent (cleaning liquid) composition (column 4, lines 9-12).

Art Unit: 1765

4. Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over SUMO (JP '766 A) in view of Shinohara et al. ('638) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Nakajima et al. (US 5,715,173).

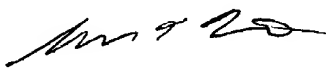
SUMO in view of Shinohara differs in failing to specify process parameters such as concentration of cleaning components as recited in claims 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Nakajima teaches the concentration of a cleaning solution is variable (column 1, lines 29-31).

It is the examiner's position that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to modify Sumo by using a cleaning agent that has a variable concentration as taught by Nakajima for the purpose of controlling the solution used in treating a substrate (column 1, lines 7-9).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lynette T. Umez-Eronini whose telephone number is 703-306-9074. The examiner can normally be reached on Second Friday.

ltue
June 3, 2002


BENJAMIN L. UTECH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700